

How to interpret your Clinical Decision-Making Practice test results

This document provides you with supplemental information on your performance on the Medical Council of Canada Qualifying Examination (MCCQE) Part I Clinical Decision Making (CDM) Practice test.

This Practice test provides you with a unique opportunity to experience a sample of the type and style of Decision-Making components that may be found on the MCCQE Part I.

The Practice test assessed your performance across two broad categories, with eam questions classified in both categories:

- Dimensions of care, covering the spectrum of medical care
- Physician activities, reflecting a physician's scope of practice

Under each of these two categories, are four domains:

Dimensions of Care	Physician Activities
Health Promotion and Illness Prevention	Assessment and Diagnosis
Acute Care	Management
Chronic Care	Communication
Psychosocial Aspects	Professional Behaviours

The following are the definitions for the Dimensions of Care:

Dimensions of Care

Reflects the focus of care for the patient, family, community and/or population:

- Health Promotion and Illness Prevention: The process of enabling people to increase control
 over their health and its determinants, and thereby improve their health. Illness prevention
 covers measures not only to prevent the occurrence of illness, such as risk factor reduction, but
 also to arrest its progress and reduce its consequences once established. This includes, but is
 not limited to screening, periodic health exam, health maintenance, patient education and
 advocacy, and community and population health.
- **Acute:** Brief episode of illness within the time span defined by initial presentation through to transition of care. This dimension includes but is not limited to urgent, emergent, and lifethreatening conditions, new conditions, and exacerbation of underlying conditions.
- Chronic: Illness of long duration that includes but is not limited to illnesses with slow progression.
- Psychosocial Aspects: Presentations rooted in the social and psychological determinants of health and how these can impact on wellbeing or illness. The determinants include but are not limited to life challenges, income, culture, and the impact of the patient's social and physical environment.

The following are the definitions for the Physician Activities:

Physician Activities

Reflects the scope of practice and behaviours of a physician practicing in Canada:

- Assessment/Diagnosis: Exploration of illness and disease using clinical judgment to gather, interpret and synthesize relevant information that includes but is not limited to history taking, physical examination and investigation.
- Management: Process that includes but is not limited to generating, planning, organizing safe
 and effective care in collaboration with patients, families, communities, populations, and other
 professionals (e.g., finding common ground, agreeing on problems and goals of care, time and
 resource management, roles to arrive at mutual decisions for treatment, working in teams).
- **Communication:** Interactions with patients, families, caregivers, other professionals, communities and populations. Elements include but are not limited to relationship development, intra-professional and inter-professional collaborative care, education, verbal communication (e.g., using the patient-centered interview and active listening), non-verbal and written communication, obtaining informed consent, and disclosure of patient safety incidents.
- Professional Behaviours: Attitudes, knowledge, and skills relating to clinical and/or medical
 administrative competence, communication, ethics, as well as societal and legal duties. The wise
 application of these behaviours demonstrates a commitment to excellence, respect, integrity,
 empathy, accountability and altruism within the Canadian health-care system. Professional
 behaviours also include but are not limited to self-awareness, reflection, life-long learning,
 leadership, scholarly habits and physician health for sustainable practice.

Your results

The results you received include the number of questions presented to you in the Practice test and the number of questions you answered correctly.

When comparing your scores across domains, you will be able to identify the areas that you know the most and those you know the least. This is a relative comparison across domains and your lowest scores may be an indicator of where you would benefit from additional preparation. We encourage you to review the MCCQE Part I Preparation resources and the MCC Qualifying Examination Objectives for more resources to help you prepare for the exam.

Please note that you have completed a practice test, which is not meant to replace the MCCQE Part I, nor does it cover all the material represented in the examination. This Practice test is provided solely as a sample of the type and style of CDM questions that may be found in the MCCQE Part I. This tool is intended to be a study aid to help you prepare for the MCCQE Part I.